

Sesquicentennial Number

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One Dollar a Year

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD



OLD CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA (See page 117)

The Bible and the Nation

By Lewis Birge Chamberlain

IN this Sesquicentennial year, thoughts naturally and wisely turn back to the beginnings; and those beginnings lie further back than the Fourth of July, 1776. That date and the circumstances out of which it became historic, had their origin even before the continents of the Western Hemisphere had been discovered. The influences which sent the early colonists across the dreary, uncharted waters of the Atlantic were varied. But there was one factor which was vital, both in its expulsive force and in its character building. This factor was recognized then and is increasingly recognized by students of history. It was—THE BIBLE.

The Pilgrim fathers in the New England colonies, and their descendants who participated so influentially in the Revolution were not the only "People of the Book" who came to the shores of America. The early settlers from Holland who established their first church in 1628, on Manhattan Island, and who spread

It (the Bible) contains more of my little philosophy than all the libraries that I have seen; and such parts as I cannot reconcile to my little philosophy I postpone for future investigation.

JOHN ADAMS.

Inability to obtain anything usually emphasizes its value. So it was with the Colonial fathers. England had retained in her own hands, throughout the colonial days, the publication of English Bibles. None was published in the Colonies. Thus it was that, when the Revolution began, the supply of Bibles naturally was cut off. What followed might be more briefly told, but in this Sesquicentennial year, the *ipsissima verba* and record of Congress will have particular interest. So we make record of how Congress met the situation by the following excerpt, spelling and all, from the *Journal of the Continental Congress*.

THURSDAY, September 11, 1777

The Committee appointed to consider the memorial of the Rev. Dr. Allison and others, report, "That they have conferred fully with the printers, etc., in this city, and are of the opinion that the proper types for printing the Bible are not to be had in this country, and that the paper cannot be procured, but with such difficulties and subject to such casualties, as render any dependance on it altogether improper: that to import types for the purpose of setting up an entire edition of the Bible, and to strike off 30,000 copies, with paper, binding, etc., will cost £10,272 10, which must be advanced by congress to be reimbursed by the sale of the books:

"That, your Committee are of the opinion, considerable difficulties will attend the procuring the types and paper; that, afterwards, the risque of importing them will considerably enhance the cost, and that the calculations are subject to such uncertainty in the present state of affairs, that Congress cannot much rely on them; That the use of the Bible is so universal and its importance so great, that your Committee refer the above to the consideration of Congress, and if Congress shall not think it expedient to order the importation of types and paper, your Committee recommend that Congress will order the Committee of Commerce to import 20,000 Bibles from Holland, Scotland, or elsewhere, into the different ports of the states in the Union:

Whereupon, the Congress was moved, to order the

Above all, the pure and benign light of Revelation has had a meliorating influence on mankind, and increased the blessings of society.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

up the valley of the Hudson, along the Mohawk, and out into New Jersey, were also people of the Book. So, too, were the Friends who opened Pennsylvania, and so, too, were the Huguenots who landed in the Carolinas. While the early settlers of Virginia and the Carolinas, coming from Old England, brought their Bibles and their Prayer Books and promptly established public worship. That the Bible was a powerful factor in the thoughts and lives, the ideals and actions, of the Colonists is an unchallenged fact.

It may not be realized by many, however, what a place the Bible had in the estimation and action of the Continental Congress. The founders of our Republic recognized the Bible, with its teachings and influence, as essential to the right development of the nation. In the very midst of their struggle for freedom, before any Bible Society in the world had been organized, twice—once in 1777 and again in 1782—"The United States in Congress assembled" took specific official action toward the obtaining and the supplying of Bibles.

I always have said, and always will say, that the studious perusal of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers, and better husbands.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Committee of Commerce to import twenty thousand copies of the Bible;

The question being put, the house was divided:

New Hampshire

Mr. Folsom - - ay }
Mr. Frost - - ay } ay

Massachusetts bay

Mr. S. Adams - ay }
Mr. J. Adams - ay }
Mr. Gerry - - ay } ay
Mr. Lovell - - ay }

Rhode Island

Mr. Marchant - ay } ay

Pennsylvania

Mr. Wilson - - ay }
Mr. Roberdeau - ay } ay

Delaware

Mr. Reed - - no } no

Maryland

Mr. Chase - - no } *

Virginia

Mr. Harrison - no }
Mr. F. L. Lee - ay }
Mr. Jones - - no } no

Connecticut

Mr. Dyer - - ay }
Mr. Law - - ay } ay
Mr. Williams - - ay }

New York

Mr. Duane - - no } *

New Jersey

Mr. Clark - - ay }
Mr. Witherspoon - ay } ay

North Carolina

Mr. Harnett - - no } no

South Carolina

Mr. Middleton - no }
Mr. Heyward - no }
Mr. Laurens - - ay } no

Georgia

Mr. Brownson - ay } ay

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Thus it came about, "this order was accordingly made," and 20,000 copies of the Bible

The first and almost the only book deserving of universal attention is the Bible. I speak as a man of the world to men of the world, and I say to you, "Search the Scriptures," * * * The earlier my children begin to read it the more confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens of their country and respectable members of society.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

were imported at the expense of Congress to supply the needs of the people. It may be noted that, while the vote by states was 7 to 4 in the affirmative, that by individuals was 17 to 8 in favor of the importation.

The struggle continued, and this supply of Bibles was apparently exhausted. For, again in the *Journal of Congress*, five years later, is found record of another action by Congress which, to the careful reader, tells the story clearly.

THURSDAY, September 12, 1782

The Committee consisting of Mr. (James) Duane, Mr. (Thomas) McKean and Mr. (John) Witherspoon, to whom was referred the memorial of Robert Aitken, printer, dated 21 January, 1781, respecting an edition of the Holy Scriptures, report,

That Mr. Aitken has at a great expense now finished an American edition of the Holy Scriptures in English; that the Committee have from time to time, attended to his progress in the work: that they also recommend it to the two chaplains of Congress to examine and give their opinion of the execution, who have accordingly reported thereon:

It (the Bible) is the rock on which our Republic rests.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The recommendation and report being as follows:

Philadelphia, 1 September, 1782.

Rev. Gentlemen, our knowledge of your piety and public spirit leads us without apology to recommend to your particular attention the edition of the Holy Scriptures published by Mr. Aitken. He undertook this expensive work at a time when from the circumstance of the War, an English edition of the Bible could not be imported, nor any opinion formed how long the obstruction might continue. On this account particularly he deserves applause and encouragement. We therefore wish you, reverend gentlemen, to examine the execution of the work, and if approved, to give it the sanction of your judgment and the weight of your recommendation. We are with very great respect, your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) JAMES DUANE, Chairman.

In behalf of a Committee of Congress on Mr. Aitken's memorial.

Rev. Dr. White and Rev. Mr. Duffield, Chaplains of the United States in Congress assembled.

REPORT

Gentlemen, Agreeable to your desire, we have paid attention to Mr. Robert Aitken's impression of the Holy Scriptures, of the old and new testament. Having selected and examined a variety of passages throughout the work, we are of opinion, that it is executed with great accuracy as to the sense, and with as few grammatical and typographical errors as can be expected in an undertaking of such magnitude. Being ourselves witnesses of the demand for this invaluable book, we rejoice in the present prospect of a supply, hoping that it will prove as advantageous as it is honorable to the gentleman, who has exerted himself to furnish it at the evident risk of private fortune.

We are, gentlemen, your very respectful and humble servants.

(Signed) WILLIAM WHITE,
GEORGE DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, September 10, 1782.

Hon. James Duane, esq., Chairman, and the other hon. gentlemen of the Committee of Congress on Mr. Aitken's memorial.

Whereupon, Resolved, That the United States in Congress assembled, highly approve the pious and laudable undertaking of Mr. Aitken as subservient to the interest of religion as well as an instance of the progress of arts in this country, and being satisfied from the above report, of his care and accuracy in the execution of the work, they recommend this edi-

It was for the love of the truths of this great and good Book that our fathers abandoned their native shore for the wilderness. Animated by its lofty principles, they toiled and suffered till the desert blossomed as the rose.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

I am profitably engaged in reading the Bible. Take all of this book upon reason that you can and the balance by faith, and you will live and die a better man. * * * In regard to the Great Book, I have only to say that it is the best book which God has given to men.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

tion of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States and hereby authorise him to publish this recommendation in the manner he shall think proper.

All honor to the printer, Robert Aitken, who ventured much, and whose venture was endorsed by the following:

Resolved, That the United States in Congress assembled, . . . recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States.

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON,
Secretary.

To Philadelphia belongs the honor of being the place in America where the first English Bible was printed.

To Philadelphia belongs also the honor of being the place of printing of the first Bible ever printed in a European language in the United States—a German Bible printed in 1743.

The thought of the Continental Congress in furthering the importation and, later, the printing of the Bible was evidently that expressed

Hold fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor of your liberties; write its precepts on your hearts and practice them in your lives. To the influence of this book we are indebted for the progress made in civilization, and to this we must look as our guide in the future.

ULYSSES S. GRANT

by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, nearly a century later: "Hold fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor of our liberties. To the influence of this book we are indebted for the progress made in true civilization, and to this we must look as our guide in the future."

The various endorsements of the Bible, from the Presidents of the United States scattered through these pages, show that the Continental fathers have been followed by national leaders in their estimation of the value and need of the Bible for the nation. Innumerable similar testimonies, over the names of leaders in all walks of life and through all the decades that have followed, could be given were there necessity and space.

In times of special crises, peculiarly those of war, the distribution of the Scriptures to the soldiers and sailors of the United States has

been not only facilitated, but advocated by the Commanders in Chief and the military and naval officers of highest rank. This was true of the Mexican War and even more so in the Civil War. One of the sweet memories of that sad, great struggle was that the Bible was the one article which was not contraband. Shipments of the Scriptures were sent, with the assistance of the Generals of both the Northern and Southern Armies, from the North, through the lines, to soldiers of the South. During the recent great war, President Wilson, as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, approved of, and advocated, the supply of the

If you take out of your statutes, your constitution, your family life all that is taken from the Sacred Book, what would there be left to bind society together?

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Bible to soldiers and sailors in the following letter:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1 September, 1917.

I am glad to have an opportunity to endorse the effort of the American Bible Society to procure a fund of \$400,000 to cover the expenses of supplying the men in the Army and Navy with Bibles. This is an object which I am sure all Christian people will wish to see accomplished. I hope that it may be, for the sake of the men who are going to the front. They will need the support of the only book from which they can get it.

WOODROW WILSON.

For insertion in the Testaments distributed among the forces of the United States, President Wilson further wrote the letter and testimony to the Bible which appears on page 111.

The more profoundly we study this wonderful book, and the more closely we observe its divine precepts, the better citizens we will become and the higher will be our destiny as a nation.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

That "Great Heart" and "Valiant for Truth" Theodore Roosevelt also eagerly advocated and supported the distribution of the Scriptures to the millions of men in the service of our country during that war, penning in his own handwriting the following for insertion in the Testaments:

The teachings of the New Testament are foreshadowed in Micah's verse: "What more doth the Lord require of thee than to do justice, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Do justice; and therefore fight valiantly against

the armies of Germany and Turkey, for these nations in this crisis stand for the reign of Moloch and Beelzebub on this earth.

Love mercy; treat prisoners well; succor the wounded; treat every woman as if she was your sister; care for the little children, and be tender with the old and helpless.

Walk humbly; you will do so if you study the life and teachings of the Saviour.

May the God of Justice and Mercy have you in His keeping.

General Pershing's cable from his headquarters in France on this subject reads:

I am glad to see that every man in the Army is to have a Testament. Its teachings will fortify us for our great task.—PERSHING.

Almost every man who has by his life-work added to the sum of human achievement of which the race is proud, of which our people are proud, almost every such man has based his life-work largely upon the teachings of the Bible.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Major General Leonard Wood, about the same time, wrote the American Bible Society:

I earnestly hope that you will be successful in placing a Bible in the hands of every soldier. There is no book which teaches more of courage, devotion to duty and its unflinching performance.

Other endorsements are too numerous to be quoted.

The most recent testimony to the accepted value of the Scriptures by act of Congress was the generous modification of the Postal Laws in 1924, providing for the free transportation through the mails, of volumes of Scripture

This book speaks both the voice of God and the voice of humanity, for there is told in it the most convincing story of human experience that has ever been written, take it all in all, and those who heed that story will know that strength and happiness and success are all summed up in the exhortation, "Fear God and keep his commandments."

WOODROW WILSON.

given to the blind, and transportation at 1 cent a pound for any volumes sold to the blind without profit, a privilege accorded to nothing but the Holy Scriptures.

One may not read too much into these actions of Congress. Many there have been and are in and out of Congress who have not made use of the Bible. But there have been and are thousands upon thousands who have found great spiritual benefit from the Bibles they have thus received, and experienced the truth of Abraham

Whatever mutations may come in the affairs of men and of human society, the Bible remains the Book of books, winning constantly wider acceptance among men wherever they live, as the inspired vehicle of the greatest truths that have been revealed to the world.

WARREN G. HARDING.

Lincoln's testimony, "Take all of this book upon reason that you can, and the balance by faith, and you will live and die a better man."

And there has been and is also a benefit going out from the Bible to the whole nation. For the Bible breeds ideas of true liberty, of brotherly equity, of social service, of industrial justice, of national obligations, and of world redemption. The Bible, being the most ubiquitous and universally read book, is ever having an uplifting and unifying influence on individuals, and communities, and sections, and nations, and continents, and hemispheres, and the world,—giving to all its ideas and ideals, drawing them together in the accomplishment of its beneficent teachings. In this accruing and accumulating benefit our nation is sharing.

Sesquicentennial Exhibit

THE American Bible Society has decided to place an exhibit at the Sesquicentennial International Exposition. The space will consist of two booths in the religious exhibit section of the building known as the Palace of Education. It is the plan of the persons in charge of the Exposition to make the Bible the central motif for the entire group of religious exhibits. The American Bible Society booths will be in the center of the space allotted to these exhibits, and will contain a Gothic Bible tower upon which will be a few statements to the effect that the Bible is the keynote for all Christian work. In booths immediately adjoining will be features setting forth the various phases of the work of the Society and descriptive literature. Special editions of the Society's popular one-cent Gospel portions will be available for free distribution. General supervision of the exhibit will be under the Exposition officials, but special attention will be given to the American Bible Society booths by the Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., Secretary of our Atlantic Agency, whose headquarters are at 701 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Bible is a book in comparison with which all others in my eyes are of minor importance, and which in all my perplexities and distresses has never failed to give me light and strength.

ROBERT E. LEE.

Home Agencies Secretaries' Conference

BY invitation of the Maryland Bible Society, the Conference of Secretaries of Home Agencies and State Bible Societies was held in the Maryland Bible Society's Bible House, Baltimore, May 8-12, 1926. It was attended by the ten Home Agencies Secretaries, the executive officers of the Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Maryland and Buffalo and Erie County Bible Societies, and the President and executive officers of the American Bible Society.

A brief session was held on Saturday.

On Sunday, by the tact and foresight of Dr. J. H. Hyatt, Secretary both of the Maryland

On Wednesday evening the members of the Conference were entertained at a dinner in the banquet hall of the historic Southern Hotel by the officers and friends of the Maryland Bible Society. After a most enjoyable dinner, Mr. J. Henry Baker, president of the Maryland Bible Society, with a few preliminary remarks of welcome, presented Mr. John L. Allcott, a member of their board, who acted as toastmaster during the rest of a very pleasant evening. President E. Francis Hyde was introduced and made a delightful address, full of reminiscences of earlier visits to Baltimore. The Rev. W. F. Jordan, Secretary of the Upper



Left to right: A. W. Mell, F. A. Braun, G. H. Spencer, Gen. Sec. Ryan, M. B. Porter, A. F. Ragatz, E. A. Dame, J. H. Hyatt, W. F. Jordan, J. J. Morgan, A. Roscoe, J. P. Wragg, Gen. Sec. Haven, J. L. McLaughlin, F. P. Parkin, T. H. Orme, F. Marston. The large handwritten Bible in the foreground was prepared by Mr. E. T. Garland of Maine.

Bible Society and of the National Capital Agency, arrangements had been made by which each of the visitors present had appointments for both the morning and evening in various Baptist, Congregational, Friends, Lutheran, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, to present the Bible cause.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, business sessions were held discussing matters peculiar to the work of the production and circulation of the Scriptures, the stimulation of interest and contributions towards this end, and the problems of methods and procedure; all with particular reference to the United States.

A reception was extended to the Conference on Tuesday afternoon by Dr. and Mrs. Hyatt at the new Bible House of the Maryland Bible Society, and the guests were given an automobile ride to points of historical interest.

Andes Agency, who has his headquarters in the Bible House at Cristobal, Canal Zone, which had been presented to the American Bible Society by the Maryland Bible Society, was present, fortunately, and gave a brief and breezy account of experiences in his territory.

Treasurer Darlington and General Secretary Haven made the principal addresses, which all seemed to enjoy.

A manager of the Maryland Bible Society presented to the official guests beautiful art reproductions of the painting "Priscilla With the Books She Loves Best," by Maunder; and Dr. Hyatt, on behalf of the Agency Secretaries, presented to Dr. Haven, a gold banded cane, which he accepted with appreciative remarks. Altogether it was felt that this conference had been one of the most pleasant and profitable so far held.

National Leaders and the American Bible Society

By Lewis Birge Chamberlain

WITH the Bible influential in moulding the thought, guiding the lives, creating the ideals and stimulating the activities of the founders of the Nation, as well as their Colonial fathers, it was natural that thoughts should arise of providing for its dissemination.

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, numerous Bible societies were organized in the newly formed United States of America—the first being the Pennsylvania Bible Society in 1808, followed rapidly during the next few months by the organization of State Bible Societies of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Jersey, in the order named. New Hampshire, Vermont, Virginia, and Rhode Island followed early in the second decade. Societies with more local responsibility, such as county, city and village Bible societies, were also organized in the first decade as well as later.

With the spreading out of the population and the growing sense of responsibility for the supply of the Scriptures not only to those in the populated settlements along the coast, but also to the scattered pioneers on the frontiers, there naturally arose a sense of the need for some organization which would care for those not reached by their state and local societies. The Hon. Elias Boudinot, a distinguished patriot, twice president of the Continental Congress, and at the time president of the New Jersey Bible Society, after a conference with others, issued a call for a meeting of representatives of state and local Bible societies at Philadelphia, in May, 1814. The response was not at first

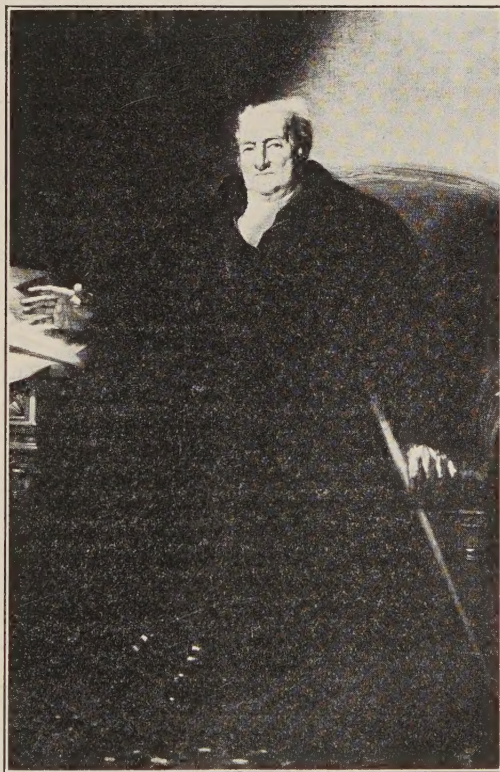
favorable; but sentiment favoring it grew, and in 1816 a second call was issued by Dr. Boudinot for a meeting in New York, which resulted in the formation on May 11, 1816, of the American Bible Society.

This early recognition of the importance of the Bible and its circulation in the life of the citizens and of the nation has continued down through the eleven decades which have followed.

Presidents of the United States and the American Bible Society

The testimonies of the Presidents of the United States to the Bible which appear on earlier pages of this issue show how these chosen leaders of the people have stood on the subject of the Bible. Several have been among the warmest and most powerful friends of the American Bible Society. Three most recent Presidents, by attitude and action, have shown this to be true still.

Theodore Roosevelt, when Vice-President, entertained in his home at Sagamore Hill the Long Island Bible Society, and delivered a notable address on the "text" that "the Bible



HON. ELIAS BOUDINOT, LL.D.

President, 1816-1821

Member and twice President, Continental Congress.
As such signed the Treaty of Ghent after the Revolution.

is not only an essential to Christianity, but essential to good citizenship; that not only as good Christians, but as good citizens, we have the right to challenge support for the work done by this and kindred societies." This address has been so widely called for, that edition after edition has been exhausted, in all over 400,000 copies in English and other languages. His signature will be found (on page 115) at the head of the National Appeal on behalf of the Society issued in 1904, when he was

President. In 1911, he made another address in connection with the recognition of the tercentenary of the King James Version sponsored by the American Bible Society. In 1917, during the World War, he sent out the message "Every soldier and sailor of the United States should have a Testament, and the American Bible Society is the organization through which the work can be done in best shape."

Woodrow Wilson, when Governor of New Jersey in 1911, made two addresses on the tercentenary of the King James Version—one at Denver, Colo., and the other at Dallas, Texas, both under the auspices of the American Bible Society. In 1915, he accepted the honorary presidency of the World's Bible Congress, arranged by the American Bible Society in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. And, in 1916, when President, at the principal and culminating celebration of the Centennial of the American Bible Society, he delivered a charming address enthusiastically endorsing the work of the American Bible Society as one of the factors which "weave together the thought and the ideals and conceptions of mankind, and so also weave together its action"; adding: "And those who spread the Scripture are engaged, as it were, in joining the world together under the spell of one body of literature which belongs to no one race, to no one civilization, to no one time in the history of the world, but whose appeal is universal—which searches and illuminates all hearts alike. In proportion as men yield themselves to the kindly light of the gospel, they are bound together in the bonds of mutual understanding and assured peace. Surely, therefore, one can easily kindle one's enthusiasm at the flame that burns upon the altar of a Society like this. * * * So that, to my mind, the colporteurs, the Agents of the Bible Society, tramping through countrysides or

traveling by every sort of conveyance, in every sort of land, carrying with them little cargoes of books containing the Word of God, and spreading them, seem like the shuttles in a great loom that is weaving the spirits of men together."

The twenty-ninth President of the United States, Warren G. Harding, wrote on May 2, 1923:

I wish to express my very genuine interest in the work of the Society.

During the many years of its existence it has constantly increased and expanded its usefulness, not merely as an instrument for the furtherance of Christianity, but as a potent force in the cause of civilization itself.

Justices of the Supreme Court

Only second in importance to the President of the United States is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This Society had for its Vice-President the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Hon. John Jay, and for one of its Board of Managers another of the first Justices, Bushrod Washington; among its strong supporters have been Chief Justices John Marshall, Salmon P. Chase, and Melville W. Fuller, as well as such other notable members of the Supreme Court as Justices James McLean, John M. Harlan, David J. Brewer, and Charles E. Hughes.

Secretaries of State

Space is not available even to name the national statesmen who have assisted and guided this Society, —Vice-Presidents, Cabinet

members, Senators, Congressmen, and Judges. A little sample may be given by naming the Secretaries of State, such as John Quincy Adams, Wm. H. Seward, James G. Blaine, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, John Hay, John W. Foster, William J. Bryan, and Charles E. Hughes who have been Vice-Presidents of the Society or otherwise rendered important service. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen was a Vice-President twenty-one years, and was chosen the tenth President of the Society in 1884; and Charles E. Hughes now is the senior Vice-President.



HON. JOHN JAY, LL.D.

Second President, 1821-1827

First Vice-President, 1816-1821

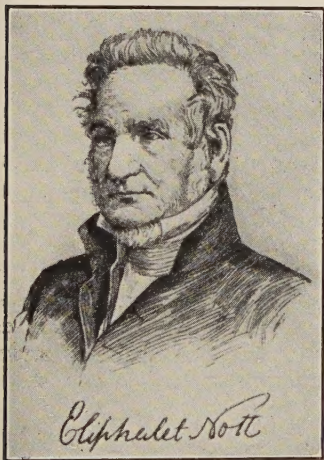
Member and President, Continental Congress.

Governor of New York, two terms. First Chief

Justice of United States Supreme Court, 1789-1795.

The facsimile of signatures to the national appeal issued in 1904 on behalf of the American Bible Society and reproduced on this page, gives an inkling of the kind of support the Society has had throughout its one hundred and ten years, from men in public life.

National leaders are not only those who have held political office. Our country has been blessed and built up by national leaders in many lines. Ministerial giants, such as the Rev. Drs. William White, first bishop of the Episcopal Church, Lyman Beecher, Richard S. Storrs, William Adams, Stephen B. Tyng, Sr., and Bishop J. F. Hurst; financiers, such as William B. Astor, James Lenox, James B. Brown, and John S. Kennedy; educators, such as Eliphalet



REV.
ELIPHALET
NOTT, D.D.

Chairman of the
Committee which
framed the Con-
stitution of the
Society in 1816.
Eminent educator,
orator and in-
ventor.
President of
Union College,
1804-1866.

Nott of Union, Theodore Frelinghuysen of Rutgers, Mark Hopkins of Williams, Theodore B. Woolsey of Yale, and Daniel C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins; great business men, such as Frederick S. Winston and William E. Dodge; and many others,—lawyers, doctors, authors, and soldiers,—have rendered their country notable service through this Society.

But the thought of this article is particularly concerning those connected with the National Government who have rendered service collectively as well as individually to the Bible cause.

Congress and the American Bible Society

Congress itself thrice has opened the Hall of the House of Representatives to meetings in the interest of the American Bible Society,—in 1844, in 1866, and in 1874. On the first occasion the venerable John Quincy Adams was in the chair and delivered a masterly address. On the second occasion the Jubilee of the Bible Society was celebrated, when several addresses on the influence of the Bible and the work of

A National Appeal

ISSUED IN 1904

Extracts

The social fabric of modern states has no surer foundation than the Bible, especially in a republic like ours, which rests upon the moral character and educated judgment of the individual. No thoughtful man can doubt that to decrease the circulation and use of the Bible among the people would seriously menace the highest interest of civilized humanity. * * *

We owe a debt to the Bible which can be partly paid now by carrying forward this great undertaking (the circulation of the Bible by the American Bible Society) with increased vigor.

Theodore Roosevelt
Samuel Clemens
John Hay
David J. Brewer
W. J. Bryan
John W. Foster
John Hay
John F. Morgan
H. C. Lodge
James Wilson
Thomas R. Bard
R. A. Alger
J. M. Cockrell
Samuel D. Allen
Samuel E. Hays
Geo. F. Swain
John S. Wise
Armeny H. DePue

the Society were given. In 1874, the Annual Meeting of the Society was there held, it being welcomed in an address by the Hon. James G. Blaine, then Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Society's Service in the United States

A society could have the support and guidance of national leaders of the caliber indicated only if it touched the national life directly and greatly. This the American Bible Society has done. Merely a bare outline of this service can be given.

Called into being particularly to supply the Scriptures to those in need within our own country, the Society has been faithful to its obligations down through the decades and generations. Its supply of Scriptures in the United States during its first century of service, 1816-1915, totaled 71,536,305 volumes. During the first decade of the second century, 1916-1925, this rate of supply, instead of decreasing, has risen to 26,487,848 volumes—2,766,174 Bibles, 6,890,046 Testaments, and 16,831,628 portions; a grand total of 97,024,153 volumes.

Nation-wide Campaigns

Four times nation-wide campaigns to supply the Scriptures to those without have been made,—in 1829, in 1856, in 1866, and in 1882,—each effort lasting over several years, being participated in by many, and witnessing a marked achievement. For example, that inaugurated in 1882 lasted over eight years, was shared by several thousand volunteers and two hundred colporteurs, and distributed 8,146,808 volumes in twenty-seven languages.

Methods of Distribution

The method of work has varied with the changing conditions of the years.

Auxiliaries—Originally, the national Society cooperated with local and state Auxiliary Bible Societies, which bore the chief responsibility for the circulation of Scriptures within their area; the national Society supplying the volumes, and helping to circulate them only in regions not covered by Auxiliary Societies. In the height of

their activity and vigor there were between four and five thousand state, county, city and other local Bible societies throughout the country, over a thousand in the single state of Illinois. Changing conditions while they witnessed a steady increase in the circulation of the Scriptures, also witnessed a decrease in the number of Auxiliary Bible Societies, which has gradually fallen until there are now less than two hundred. During the one hundred and ten years Auxiliaries have helped the national Society by donations totaling over \$4,190,000.

Gradually, as the Auxiliary Societies waned in their vigor and activities, the responsibility of the national Society increased, as did also its work of direct circulation.

District Superintendents—To supervise this work and to sustain and stimulate the Auxiliary Societies, brought about the second method—that of the employment of district superintendents, directly responsible to the national Society, to work with and beyond the Auxiliary Societies. After several decades of use, the office of district superintendent was abolished.

Field Agents—For a decade a few field agents were employed to stimulate individuals and churches in the circulation of the Scriptures and contributions toward the maintenance of the national Society.

Home Agencies

Then this method was superseded by the present method of Home Agencies. The first to be established was that for work among colored people in the South; and it

has grown with the spread of the colored people throughout the country to serve them in the north and west as well as in the south. The responsibility for the work among the white population of the United States is now divided among nine other Home Agencies, each having its specific territory, and all, together with the remaining state and local societies, covering the whole of the United States. The Home Agencies are in charge of Agency Secretaries, who accomplish their distribution generally through colporteurs—those employed by Bible



HON. RICHARD VARICK
First Treasurer (1816-1820).
Third President (1828-1831).
Colonel in the Revolution Army and
member of Washington's Staff.
Twice Mayor of New York City.

Societies; correspondents—those who share in Bible distribution on a commission basis; and volunteers, those who give their services to this important work. In 1925, there were 67 col-porteurs, 416 correspondents, and 311 volunteers; or 794 partaking in the work of the American Bible Society in the United States.

Service in Foreign Languages

The very first service of the Society in 1816 was to supply the Scriptures in French for the new citizens in Louisiana. With the multiplying tongues that have come to our shore, the Society has multiplied the languages in which the Bible could greet the newcomers, until in recent years it has supplied the Scriptures in over one hundred languages.

Printing and Binding

For seventy years the Society maintained its own presses and bindery in New York, and in that time published, bound and sent forth in seventy languages and six systems of embossed Scriptures for the blind from the old Red Brick Bible House on Astor Place, 19,879,319 Bibles, 35,057,480 Testaments, and 21,114,313 portions; a total of 76,051,112 volumes.

Special Services

American Indians—Special needs and special classes have received special service from the Society. Back in 1831 a cry was voiced by the Nez Perce chief, who, with three companions, had traveled from the far Pacific, over the mighty Rockies, and across unpeopled prairies in a western "Quest of the Holy Grail." His plea for the white man's "Book of Heaven" was heard and answered by the American Bible Society. It has given the "Book of Heaven" in their own languages to the Delaware, Mohawk, Seneca, Ojibway, Nez Perce, Cherokee, Sioux, (Dakota) Muskogee, Creek, Arapahoe, Winnebago, and Navaho Indians. Sad and bad as are some of the records of our treatment of the red men, in this historic fact the Bible Society has given Americans cause for joy.

Island Wards—Nor have the island wards of the United States been neglected. Scriptures were translated and supplied in Hawaiian even

before those islands became a part of our territory. In the first two decades since the Philippine Islands—which during the two hundred years under Spanish rule had not received the Scriptures in a single Philippine language—became our wards, the American Bible Society has put the Scriptures into eight chief languages.

In Wars—During the great fratricidal Civil War the Bible Society was working for peace by sending out the Scriptures. Over 3,000,000 volumes were distributed among the soldiers of the North. Hundreds of thousands were sent, without charge, through the lines, to the soldiers of the South by the aid of the Generals on both sides—a unique event in the annals of war.

During the recent World War the Society supplied to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, in special khaki and navy blue bindings, 15,767 Bibles, 2,727,190 Testaments, and 2,177,586 portions—in all, a total of 4,920,543 volumes. Of the Testaments, around two millions were the special vest-pocket edition, so convenient for, and so prized by, our men. Of this edition over a million were a single outright gift through the Y. M. C. A.—the largest gift of Scriptures ever made, so far as we know. Tens of thousands of these Scriptures were also outright gifts through the chaplains of our Army and Navy.

Twenty-six Denominations

So thoroughly is the value and necessity of the work of the American Bible Society, both at home and abroad, being realized, that twenty-six chief Protestant denominations in the United States have officially recognized it as their channel of Scripture production and distribution, and placed it in their budgets.

Conclusion

The American Bible Society has achieved greatly throughout its century and ten years, because it has had a single noble object, the wise councils of national leaders, the generous support of unnumbered hosts, and the summons of ever-increasing opportunity.

It is a national institution because it has contributed to a great national growth. It exists that it may increasingly contribute to a still larger and nobler national life.

. . .

The One Hundred and Tenth Annual Meeting in Historical Surroundings

THE Board of Managers, desirous of emphasizing the special significance of this year and happily furthered therein by the constitutional provision allowing the Annual Meet-

ing to be held either in Philadelphia or New York, looked with favor to holding its Annual Meeting of 1926 in the city of Brotherly Love, and readily accepted the invitation of the Penn-

sylvania Bible Society, the first Bible Society organized in the United States, to be its guests on that occasion.

The historical appropriateness of the meeting was completed by an invitation from the rector and vestry of Old Christ Church to hold the Annual Meeting within its precincts. How historic they are was known to few of those who gathered there on the second Thursday in May. It was founded in 1695 under a provision of the original charter of King Charles II to William Penn. The very bricks of the church were brought from England. The baptismal font dates from 1695. The Communion silver was presented in 1708 by Queen Anne. The candelabra in the center aisle has hung in place since 1749. The high pulpit dates from 1769. The Continental Congress here attended a service of fasting and prayer in 1775, shortly after the Battle of Lexington. The chime of eight bells, imported in 1754, pealed forth in recognition of the Declaration of Independence in response to the Liberty Bell, on July 4, 1776. Many members of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, in 1787, worshipped in this church during the sessions. President and Mrs. Washington regularly occupied a pew in the church from 1790 to 1797, while he was President, and this was the official pew of John Adams as President.

Benjamin Franklin was a member of the congregation and of the committee which built the spire of the church; and he originally intended to try his electrical experiments with a kite from its summit, then the highest point in the city. Other important Revolutionary leaders also here worshipped, among them Robert Morris, treasurer in the Revolution, and Francis Hopkinson, secretary of the Continental Congress. So, also, did Betsy Ross, maker of the first American flag. In the churchyard are interred seven signers of the Declaration of Independence, as also many other important and historical leaders of those significant years.

In these historical surroundings, with the Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Garland, D.D., in the episcopal chair, and the rector, the Rev. Louis C. Washburn, S.T.D., in charge of the service.

Gen. Sec. Haven, by invitation, preached the sermon at the Ascension Day service, which formed the devotional exercises of the Annual Meeting.

After a short time listening to very interesting descriptions of some of the historical and important features of the church by the Rector and Bishop Garland, the members of the Society in attendance at the Annual Meeting were ushered into the spacious auditorium of the church-house. Here a generous luncheon was provided by the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, its president, the Rev. H. E. Jacobs, D.D., presiding. He was supported by



OLD CHRIST CHURCH—Interior, looking west.
The high pulpit at the right dates from 1769

Bishop Garland and Mr. E. Francis Hyde, president of the American Bible Society. The luncheon having been completed, the routine business of the Annual Meeting was rapidly transacted, as reported on page 122.

Added significance was given to the meeting by two special actions. As in the case of the Annual Meeting held by invitation of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, in the Trophy room at Sagamore Hill in 1923, action was taken electing to Honorary Life Membership persons who have rendered special service to the Bible cause. The four elected were:

Rev. Erwin H. Richards, D.D., East Africa, who reduced the Tonga and Sheetswa languages to writing and first translated into them the Scriptures which the American Bible Society publishes;

Rev. George R. Heath, Nicaragua, Central America, translator of the Scriptures into Miskito, published by this Society;

Frank Battles, Philadelphia, Pa., who has rendered valuable assistance in supplying Scriptures to the blind; and

Rev. Charles E. Vermilya, D.D., New York, N. Y., executive secretary of the Home Missions Council, loyal friend and promoter of the Bible cause.

During the first decade of the second century of the American Bible Society, which ended with April, 1926, there has been a marked and most important development in the closeness of the relation between the great Protestant denominations of America and the American Bible Society? On the part of the denominations, there has been a recognition of the American Bible Society as the channel of denominational activity in the circulation of Scriptures in this country and abroad. On the part of the American Bible Society, there has been a recognition of the desirability of closer relations with denominations by the establishment of an Advisory Council, consisting of representatives from the denominations which have placed the American Bible Society on their benevolent budgets or otherwise recognized it as their agent in Bible circulation. In recognition of this happy development and under appropriate modification of the Constitution of the Society for the first time allowing the election of clergymen as Vice-Presidents, the Annual Meeting elected as Honorary Vice-Presidents, the following:

Rev. W. A. Spicer, President, General Conference, Seventh-day Adventists.

Rev. Otho Winger, President, General Mission Board, Church of the Brethren.

Rev. Dan Freeman Bradley, Vice-Moderator, Congregational Churches.

Rev. A. D. Harmon, D.D., President, International Convention, Disciples of Christ.

Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, Evangelical Church.

Rev. John Baltzer, D.D., President, Evangelical Synod of North America.

Rev. A. G. Brandelle, D.D., LL.D., President, Augustana Synod (Lutheran).

Rev. J. A. Aasgard, D.D., President, Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.

Rev. F. H. Knubel, D.D., LL.D., President, United Lutheran Church.

Bishop Joseph F. Berry, D.D., LL.D., Senior Bishop, Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bishop Warren Akin Candler, D.D., LL.D., Senior Bishop, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Rev. Thomas Hamilton Lewis, D.D., LL.D., President, General Conference, Methodist Protestant Church.

Bishop Henry Blanton Parks, D.D., Senior Bishop, African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bishop J. S. Caldwell, D.D., Senior Bishop, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

Bishop R. S. Williams, D.D., Senior Bishop, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. J. Taylor Hamilton, D.D., President, Synod, Moravian Church in America.

Rev. Charles R. Erdman, D.D., LL.D., Moderator, General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Rev. George Summey, D.D., LL.D., Moderator, General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in U. S.

Rev. M. M. Pearce, D.D., Moderator, Reformed Presbyterian Church of N. A. (Covenanter).

Rev. W. I. Wishart, D.D., Moderator, General Assembly, United Presbyterian Church of N. A.

Bishop John Gardner Murray, D.D., Presiding Bishop, Protestant Episcopal Church.

Rev. Henry Beets, LL.D., Stated Clerk, Christian Reformed Church in America.

Rev. William Bancroft Hill, D.D., Litt.D., President, General Synod, Reformed Church in America.

Rev. J. C. Leonard, D.D., President, General Synod, Reformed Church in the United States.

Bishop William M. Bell, D.D., Senior Bishop, United Brethren in Christ.

The formal business of the meeting being transacted, remarks of felicitation, reminiscence, and information, were made by the Rev. H. E. Jacobs, D.D., president of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, the Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Garland, D.D., President E. Francis Hyde, General Secretary Haven, the Rev. Dr. Louis C. Washburn, and Recording Secretary Chamberlain; and an eloquent and powerful address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Edward Yates Hill, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia and vice-president of the Pennsylvania Bible Society. This address was so unusual that Dr. Hill was urgently requested to provide it for publication, and it will appear in a later issue.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Pennsylvania Bible Society and to the authorities of Christ Church for their courteous and generous hospitality.

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Denominational Meetings and the American Bible Society

BETWEEN May 3 and June 16 of this year there occurred fourteen general denomination conferences, assemblies and conventions, to which the American Bible Society

was invited to make a report on its Bible work.

These meetings began with the Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which assembled on May 3.

in Memphis, Tenn. General Secretary Dr. William I. Haven and Agency Secretary Rev. J. J. Morgan, of the Southwestern Agency, represented the American Bible Society at this conference. This denomination not only heads the list of general meetings for the year, but it also leads with a 2.46 per cent all denominations in America in the percentages of benevolent contributions which it assigns to the American Bible Society, and stands third in the total amount of money annually contributed for Bible work. For ninety years this denomination has made the American Bible Society its official agency for Bible work both in America and in its foreign mission fields. Space does not permit the inclusion of the complete report of the Committee on Church Relations and the Bible Cause which was unanimously adopted by the General Conference. Referring to the work of the Society this report says:

It must be the work of a nation-wide, interdenominational organization, and so faithfully and well has the Bible Society done this work that it has been called "the backbone of missions."

Referring to the denomination's financial support the report says:

We sincerely trust that the General Conference will provide such increase in financial support of the Bible cause as is consistent with the growth and development of our Church.

The only other quadrennial meeting was the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, held at Milwaukee, Wis. General Secretary Arthur C. Ryan represented the American Bible Society at this meeting. On June 3 he was given a half hour to speak on the Bible cause to the delegates and visitors. At the close of this address, Treasurer J. L. Shaw moved, and it was voted, that a special sum of \$1,000 be appropriated from the general fund for the work of the American Bible Society. This body commended the Society to its constituency and arranged for cooperation through the appointment of a representative on our Advisory Council.

The Triennial Convention of the Norwegian Lutheran Church was held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 2-9. General Secretary Arthur C. Ryan was present on June 4 and 5 as the Society's representative at this meeting. The Program Committee gave him time to present the work and needs of the Society. In his annual report, President J. A. Aasgaard made the following statement containing a definite recommendation:

Among the appeals for recognition and support that have been sent to me, I shall single out the following: I submit in connection with this report a letter and report from the American Bible Society. As an evangelical Protestant church we should give this Society

our hearty support. They publish the Scripture without comment. It would be impossible for us to do our foreign mission work if it were not for the work of the American Bible Society. The Word of God is a living force and every effort to bring it to men should be supported. It is my recommendation that a definite amount of financial support be given the American Bible Society each year on our budgets.

President Aasgaard's recommendation was embodied in a resolution and adopted by the Convention.

The other gatherings were the annual assemblies or conventions of the following denominations, at all of which the American Bible Society was represented by an executive officer or one of its Agency Secretaries:

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
 Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
 United Presbyterian Church of N. A.
 Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
 Reformed Church in America.
 Reformed Church in the U. S.
 Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.
 Luthern Augustana Synod.
 Christian Reformed Church in N. A.
 Church of the Brethren.
 Southern Baptist Convention.

With the exception of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, all of these denominations had previously taken actions officially placing the American Bible Society among their benevolent agencies. Representatives of the Society were afforded time to report on the work of the Society, and endorsements of its program were renewed.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly acted favorably on the following recommendation of the Committee in charge:

We, therefore, recommend, that one per cent be paid out of the General Assembly's budget to this enterprise. We further recommend that the Rev. D. W. Fooks be your representative to this Society from our denomination.

This brings to twenty-six the number of denominations officially cooperating with the American Bible Society. Increasingly the churches are recognizing their obligations to help support the work of the translation, publication and distribution of the Scriptures as these activities are carried on by our Society. The Word of God in the spoken languages and dialects of the people among whom these churches carry on their work was never more needed. On a number of occasions the leaders of these churches have uttered such statements as the following:

Without the Bible in the vernacular no permanent work could be anywhere established in any non-Christian land. The Bible Society is the inevitable coworker with every missionary society at home and

abroad. If the Bible Society falters because of the lack of support, missionary work correspondingly halts.

For all the support and cooperation of the denominations the officers and the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society are

deeply grateful. It is their chief desire increasingly to be able to serve the churches by supplying the Scriptures for their world-wide activities. The Society's service to the churches is limited only by the amount of support received.

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Another Oil Portrait

The Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, LL.D.

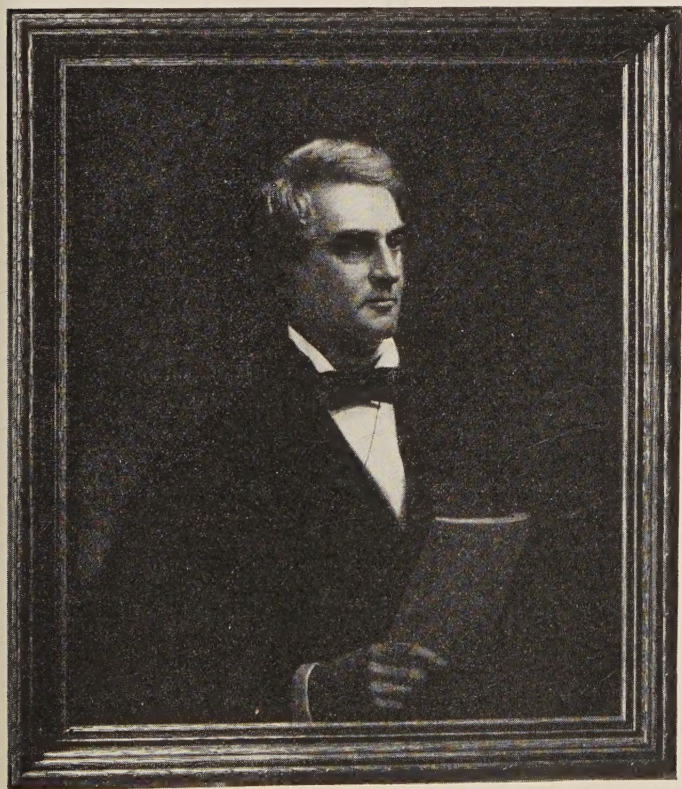
THE American Bible Society has been very fortunate recently in receiving a fine oil painting of the Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen. This was presented to the Society by

to her their thanks for her most generous gift, and reading:

Resolved, That the thanks of the American Bible Society be extended to Miss C. Lucy Frelinghuysen, for the generous gift of an oil painting of her father, Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, who was the tenth President of the Society, and was also Vice-President of the Society for twenty-one years, serving on a committee with Vice-President Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and United States Senator George Hay Stuart as a committee to present a Bible to General Grant after his inauguration in 1869.

The Frelinghuysen family is the only one which has supplied two Presidents to the Society. It is, indeed, a pleasure to those who visit the Board Room, to see such fine pictures of its two representatives who have served the Society so well. The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen was President from 1846-1862, a period of sixteen years. During this important period the present Bible House was built, and President Frelinghuysen's address is in the cornerstone of the building. It was only natural, therefore, that the Society should treasure its beautiful picture of this President, who holds the record for the number of years of service in that office. With the addition, now, of the portrait of the Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, who was Secretary of State under President Arthur, and President of the American Bible Society during the year 1884-85, the Society is one step nearer completing its collection of portraits of its famous Presidents.

May the friends and relatives of those who have so ably supported the Bible cause in the past, continue to have its welfare at heart in the future.



HON. FREDERICK THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, LL.D.

President, 1884-85, Vice-President, 1864-1884.

Attorney General, New Jersey, 1861-1866, U. S. Senator 1866-69, 1871-76,
U. S. Secretary of State, 1881-85.

his daughter, Miss C. Lucy Frelinghuysen. The Board of Managers, at its last meeting, elected Miss Frelinghuysen a Life Director of the Society, and passed a resolution extending

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

EDITORS *The Secretaries*

NEW YORK, JULY, 1926

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Bible House, Astor Place, New York

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE One Hundred and Tenth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society was held on Thursday, May 13, 1926, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

President E. Francis Hyde was in the chair, and among those present were: Mr. William S. Pilling, Vice-President; the Rev. Frederick W. Jackson, the Rev. J. J. Morgan, the Rev. Arthur F. Ragatz, the Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Garland, D.C.L., Bishop Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania; General Secretary Haven, Treasurer Darlington, and Recording Secretary Chamberlain.

From the Pennsylvania Bible Society: the Rev. Drs. H. E. Jacobs, President, Frank P. Parkin, General Secretary, Edward Yates Hill, Vice-President, Louis C. Washburn, John S. Romig, L. N. Caley, J. A. MacCullum, Herbert F. Randolph, J. S. Ladd Thomas; the Rev. O. R. Edwards, Harry Hodges, A. C. Bell, B. F. Blake, Harold Goodwin, Milton Warner, and William Watters.

The following delegates from other Auxiliary Bible Societies also: The Rev. George H. Spencer, D.D., Massachusetts Bible Society and Vermont Bible Society; Mr. Albert Roscoe, Massachusetts Bible Society; Mr. Edward A. Dame, New Hampshire Bible Society; the Rev. James H. Hyatt, D.D., Maryland Bible Society; the Rev. M. B. Porter, Virginia Bible Society; the Rev. Frank Marston, D.D., Cincinnati Bible Society; the Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., Chicago Bible Society, and the Rev. A. Wesley Mell, California Bible Society.

Devotional exercises were held in connection with the Ascension Day Service at Christ Church, when Dr. W. I. Haven preached.

The one hundred and tenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers for the year ending December 31, 1925, was presented by General Secretary Haven.

On motion of Rev. F. W. Jackson, it was

Resolved, That the Report which has just been read be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

The Recording Secretary reported the names of the Members of the Board of Managers who

this year completed the term for which they were elected.

In view of the vacancies reported, a committee consisting of the Rev. F. W. Jackson, the Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., and the Rev. Dr. John S. Romig, was appointed by the President to nominate suitable persons to fill the vacancies.

Treasurer Gilbert Darlington presented the Treasurer's Report of Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1925.

On motion of Mr. William S. Pilling, it was *Resolved*, That the financial report just read be accepted and printed in the *Annual Report*.

On motion of Dr. J. H. Hyatt, it was

Resolved, That when the Society adjourns, it do so to meet on the second Thursday in May, 1927.

The committee appointed to nominate individuals to fill the places of the Managers whose terms of office had expired, placed in nomination the names of Mrs. Theodore Weston, Frederick Harris, Joseph S. Auerbach, Daniel Burke, Frank H. Mann, Ernest M. Bowman, Elisabeth Cutting, and Joseph F. Taylor.

On motion of Dr. G. H. Spencer, it was

Resolved, To accept the report of the Committee on Nominations, and to proceed to an election of members of the Board of Managers by ballot.

The President declared, as a result of the ballot, that the above nominees had been elected for the Board of Managers for the term of 1926-1930.

On motion of the Rev. A. W. Mell, it was

Resolved, That the filling of any other vacancies in the Board of Managers be referred to the Board with power.

On motion of Dr. Frank Marston, it was

Resolved, That the Board of Managers as now constituted be directed to meet at the Bible House on the first Thursday in June for the purpose of organizing for the coming year, and for the transaction of business.

Remarks were made by several and an address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Edward Yates Hill.

On motion, the twenty-five persons named on page 119 were elected Honorary Vice-Presidents of the American Bible Society, and the four persons named on page 118 were elected Honorary Life Members.

On motion of the Rev. G. H. Spencer, D.D., heartily seconded by others, a vote of thanks was extended to the Pennsylvania Bible Society and to the authorities of Christ Church for their courteous and generous hospitality to the Annual Meeting.

The meeting was adjourned.

CASH RECEIPTS IN APRIL, 1926

LEGACIES	
Cummings, Evelyn M., late of Painesville, Ohio	\$30,780 85
Jones, Thomas E., late of Jennings, Ohio	100 00
Hoagland, Josiah Q., late of Township of Readington, Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1,402 93
Swayze, Theodore F., late of Washington, D. C.	500 00
	<u>\$32,783 78</u>

GIFTS SUBJECT TO LIFE INTEREST	
Amount received during the month	<u>\$39,563 00</u>

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES	
	Rec'd on Donation Account
Alabama	\$ 92 94
Blue Earth County	
Welsh, Minn.	\$ 71 00
Buffalo City and Erie County, N. Y.	331 63
Charleston, S. C.	500 00
Columbia Co., N. Y.	12 42
Covington and Vicinity, Ky.	35 26
First Welsh, Blue Earth County, Minn.	100 00
Geneva, N. Y.	21 41
Greene County, N. Y.	1 33
Henderson Co., Ill.	2 50
Judson and Vicinity	
Welsh, Minn.	185 00
Long Island, N. Y.	50 00
New Bedford, Mass.	70 61
New Castle Female, Del.	60 00
New Hampshire	28 69
New York	403 45
Piqua Female, Ohio	150 00
Rhode Island	65 18
Saint Louis, Mo.	715 50

Ulster County, N. Y.	\$64 18
Utica and Vicinity	
Welsh, N. Y.	200 00
York County, S. C.	50 00
Received on Donation Account	<u>\$1,810 80</u>
	<u>1,401 26</u>
	<u>\$3,212 06</u>

HOME AGENCIES	
Atlantic	\$4,304 69
Central	1,904 65
Colored People of U. S. A.	1,591 95
Eastern	3,431 07
National Capital	524 66
Northwestern	4,244 03
Pacific	2,294 02
South Atlantic	1,633 42
Southwestern	1,975 04
Western	3,080 07
	<u>\$24,983 60</u>

From Home Agencies and Included in Home Agencies' Receipts	
Donations from Auxiliary Bible Societies:	
Pennsylvania Bible Society	\$344 54
Ladies' Bible Society, Johnstown, Pa.	225 00
Gifts from Churches	827 44
Gifts from Individuals	367 73

RETURNS FROM SCRIPTURES DONATED	
Board of National Missions, Presbyterian Church	\$20 43
Kramer, Mrs., Bibles in Olunyore language, Kenya Colony, Africa	48 52
	<u>\$68 95</u>

RECAPITULATION	
Legacies	\$32,783 78
Gifts Subject to Life Interest	39,563 00
Auxiliary Societies, Donation Account	1,401 26
Auxiliary Societies, Book Account	1,810 80
Home Agencies	24,983 60
Returns from Scriptures Donated	68 95
	<u>\$100,611 39</u>

MISCELLANEOUS	
The Trade	\$ 500 66
Scriptures to the Blind	114 75
Manufacturing Credits	60 88
Bible House Rentals	10,919 26
Gifts for Distribution to the Blind from Individuals	17 00
Gifts from Churches	28,214 96
Gifts from Individuals	8,726 71
Bible Society Record	3 00
Diffusion of Information	20
Annuity Department	144 82
Income from Available Investments	278 08
Income from Legacies and Gifts, Trust Funds	1,494 07
Annuity Department, Invested	197 50
General Salaries and Expenses	135 00
Special Annuity Income and Expense	209 80
Japan Earthquake Fund from Individuals	1 00
Insurance paid in advance	122 56
Library	3 50
Maryland Bible Society	4,581 03
	<u>\$ 55,724 78</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$156,336 17</u>

JOURNAL ENTRIES	
Gifts Subject to Life Interest—Liberty Bonds—received during the month	<u>\$1,000 00</u>

CASH STATEMENT FOR APRIL, 1926

RECEIPTS		GENERAL CASH STATEMENT		DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance from March, 1926	\$93,321 96	Bills of Exchange	\$21,096 32		
Gifts from Auxiliaries	1,401 26	General Salaries and Expenses	5,140 41		
Auxiliaries	1,810 80	Treasurer's Office—Salaries and Expenses	1,779 36		
Trade	500 66	Bible House Expenses	15,806 11		
Scriptures to the Blind	114 75	Appeals	1,372 89		
Manufacturing Credits	60 88	Diffusion of Information	2,699 08		
Annuity Account	39,563 00	Annuity Department	14,084 61		
Bible House Rentals	10,919 26	Bible Society Record	247 33		
Gifts for Distribution to Blind	17 00	Cash reserved for Publication Department	36,178 90		
Gifts from Churches	28,214 96	Home Agencies	12,597 43		
Gifts from Individuals	8,726 71	Foreign Agencies	1,488 07		
Bible Society Record	3 00	United States Trust Co.—Trust Funds	48,774 72		
Japan Earthquake Fund	1 00	United States Trust Co.—Annuity Account	10,383 73		
Maryland Bible Society (Pekin Bible House)	4,581 03	Insurance paid in advance	640 00		
Insurance paid in advance	122 56	Miscellaneous Home	630 19		
Annuity Account Invested	197 50	Miscellaneous Foreign	7 59		
Home Agencies	24,983 60	Church Budget Costs	361 08		
Special Annuity—Income and Expense Acct	209 80	Special Annuity Income and Expense Account	391 97		
General—Salaries and Expenses	135 00	Legacy Expenses	64 00		
Library	3 50	Library	85 72		
Diffusion of Information	20	Broadcasting	50 00		
Income from Legacies and Gifts—Trust Funds	1,494 07	Blind Fund	59 66		
Annuity Department	144 82	Grant (Russian Plates)	3,000 00		
Incomes from Available Investment	278 08	Publication Department	74 34		
Legacies	32,783 78	Translation and Revision	425 00		
Returns from Scriptures Donated	68 95	Returns from Scriptures Donated	1 00		
	<u>\$249,658 13</u>	Balance to May, 1926	72,218 62		
			<u>\$249,658 13</u>		

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT CASH STATEMENT	
Balance from March, 1926	\$ 1,151 24
Transferred from General Cash	36,178 90
	<u>\$37,330 14</u>
Total Cash Balance	<u>\$75,914 20</u>

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